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SATURDAY, OCT. 29  
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115 JEFFERSON STREET.  
Breakfast, 630 to 8. 25 cents  
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Services a la carte at all hours.  
Oysters fresh every day and served in all styles.  
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**The Counterfeit Case.**  
Sam Webb, a young negro, was  
arraigned before Justice Turner yester-  
day morning, charged with having  
raised two one dollar bills to ten dollar  
bills. He passed them at the stores of  
M. L. Cheving and Mrs. Love. He was  
not ready for trial and the case was set  
for this morning.

**Accident on the Roanoke and Southern.**  
William Thomas, a brakeman on the  
Winston Salem division of the Norfolk  
and Western railroad, had his arm  
slightly mashed yesterday morning  
while coupling cars. Dr. Gale rendered  
the surgical assistance.

**SOHMER**  
**PIANOS**  
ARE THE STANDARD OF THE  
WORLD.  
FACTORY PRICES,  
EASY PAYMENTS.  
**HOBIE Music Co.,**  
SOLE DEALERS,  
157 SALEM AVE. 10 1y

## BEAUTIFUL IN ITS SIMPLICITY.

**Funeral Services of Mrs. Har-  
rison at the White House.**

Ex-Secretary Blaine and Wife and White-  
law Reid and Wife Present—The Presi-  
dent and Party Left For Indianapolis  
Yesterday Morning—Many Beautiful  
Floral Tributes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—[Special]—  
The funeral services over the remains  
of Mrs. Harrison took place at the  
White House this morning. They were  
beautiful and impressive, but were  
chiefly characterized by the simplicity  
which was so dear to her heart. Except  
a sable rosette of crepe at the doorway  
there was no sign of mourning about  
the exterior of the mansion. Police  
guards were stationed at the gates to  
keep back the throng of people who  
gathered to the number of several thou-  
sand on the sidewalk bordering the  
northern lawn. In addition about a  
score of blue coated watchmen were  
scattered along the walks leading to  
the mansion to direct the movement of  
carriages.

Those were the only visible signs of  
official formality. Inside the house all  
of the doors connecting the halls and ad-  
joining rooms with the East Room were  
thrown open. Near the centre of the  
East Room was the casket supported by  
two pedestals, with the head to the  
north, and it was covered with beautiful  
flowers. The great room was nearly  
filled with chairs and sofas, arranged in  
semi-circles. Its usual aspect was  
otherwise unchanged except by the  
special abundance of its floral decora-  
tions. These consisted almost entirely  
of several varieties of palm. Beautiful  
varieties filled the mantels and the win-  
dow recesses and others had been placed  
at intervals along the walls of the  
room, and on each side of the great mir-  
rors.

At the head and foot of the casket stood  
tall palms, reaching nearly half way  
to the ceiling. Care was evidently taken  
to avoid every appearance of display in  
decorations, and the effect was charm-  
ing in its simplicity. Floral decorations  
to the memory of the dead were very  
numerous and of rare beauty. Among  
them were a wreath of roses, orchids  
and chrysanthemums, presented by the  
British charge d'affaires in behalf of  
Queen Victoria. One of the most elab-  
orate floral pieces was sent by the Society  
of Daughters of the American Revolution  
at Washington. It was a large wheel,  
the insignia of the society, in white and  
colored roses.

Some time before the hour set for the  
beginning of the services personal  
friends of the family began to arrive  
and were shown to seats by the ushers.  
Commander Cowles and Lieutenant  
Clover, of the Navy; Lieutenant Dap-  
ray, of the Army, and S. D. Miller, son  
of the Attorney General. It had been  
arranged that the first row of seats at  
the foot of the casket should be occu-  
pied by the family, the next by the  
most intimate friends, and the remain-  
der by employees and servants of the  
house. The first row on the north was  
assigned to the Cabinet and Private  
Secretary Halford, the second to the  
Supreme Court, and the remaining rows  
to other friends without distinction.

The justices of the supreme court  
were all present except Justice Lamar,  
who was not able to attend on account  
of ill health. Just before ten o'clock  
Mr. Blaine entered, accompanied by  
Mrs. Blaine and his daughter, Harriet,  
and the ex-Secretary was seated beside  
Senator Proctor, his old colleague in  
the Cabinet. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw  
Reid entered about the same time and  
were seated in the same row. Most of  
the members of the diplomatic corps  
were also noticed among the early ar-  
rivals.

At 10 o'clock the seats were all occu-  
pied and the East Room was completely  
filled, many persons standing along the  
walls in the adjacent rooms and cor-  
ridors. In the green room, adjoining  
and opening into the East Room, were  
stationed the boys of the choir of St.  
John's Episcopal Church, looking like  
cherubs disguised in their white robes.  
There were fifteen sopranos, including  
Miss Louise Mosler; five altos, includ-  
ing Miss Ruth Thompson; four tenors,  
five bass, the preceptor, William H.  
Daniel; organist, John Theophilus, and  
assistant, D. B. MacLeod.

The reason for the inclusion of this  
Episcopal choir music in the simple  
Presbyterian service is touching. It was  
a feature in the service at the fun-  
eral of Mrs. Tracy (held in the east  
room about two years ago) and Mrs.  
Harrison was so much impressed by it  
and so struck by the beautiful hymn,  
"Lead Kindly Light," that she caused  
this hymn to be sung and played at the  
White House at least once nearly every  
Sabbath. Because it was so dear to her  
the hymn was chosen for her funeral  
service to be sung by the same sweet  
youthful voices that had first attracted  
her attention to it.

As the bell in the hall clock struck  
the hour of ten the honorary pal-  
bearers quietly entered the east room  
and were seated. They walked slowly  
in the following order: Vice-President  
Morton and Secretary J. W. Foster,  
Secretary Elihu and Attorney-General  
Miller, Postmaster-General Wamamaker  
and Secretary Tracy, and Secretary  
Noble and Secretary Rusk. The mem-  
bers of the afflicted household followed  
soon afterwards, their approach being  
awaited by the assemblage with bowed  
heads. They were preceded by the  
undertaker. The President escorted  
Mrs. McKee, his only daughter; his son,  
Russell, came next with his wife, and  
others followed. The active pal-bearers,  
comprising eight of the White House,  
ushers and messengers ranged them-  
selves in the main hallway just outside  
the open doors of the east room.

When the family were seated Rev. Dr.  
Hamlin, the President's pastor, ad-  
vanced and in a low voice repeated a

few passages from the scriptures begin-  
ning, "In my Father's house are many  
mansions," and including several verses  
from the Psalms. He closed with the  
Lord's prayer, which was repeated with  
him by almost every person in the room.  
Then Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the New  
York Avenue Presbyterian Church, who  
was formerly Mrs. Harrison's pastor at  
Indianapolis, took up the scriptures and  
in a melodious voice read a number of  
passages from the old and the new testa-  
ments, and Psalms which had been se-  
lected with taste and sensibility to suit  
the occasion. As he came to the end  
of the low prelude of the organ was heard  
and the swelling voices of the choir  
chanter the hymn, "I Heard the Voice  
of Jesus Say."

As the concealed voices sang, the  
clouds which shrouded the sun rolled  
away and a flood of light filled the room  
with soft radiance. "Let us pray,"  
said Dr. Hamlin, and all heads were  
bowed as the pastor lifted up his voice  
in invocation to the Lord. As the pas-  
tor said "Amen" once more the choir  
was heard, this time singing Cardinal  
Newman's beautiful hymn "Lead,  
Kindly Light." The solemn hush that  
followed was broken by the entrance of  
the undertaker and his assistants, who  
removed the floral tributes from the cas-  
ket. Every body rose, the body bearers  
advanced to take their places, Messrs.  
Loeffler and Lewis in the lead.

Preceded by the two officiating clergy-  
men and honorary pal-bearers the cas-  
ket borne by the White House atten-  
dants and laden with beautiful  
wreaths of white roses, narcissus and  
lent of palm, which gently waved and  
bowed to the soft breezes, emerged from  
the portals of the President's home, and  
ascended into view the throngs on Penn-  
sylvania avenue opposite mansion, stood  
in mute silence and with uncovered  
heads.

As the remains were carried across  
the broad portico, the pal-bearers  
formed in two lines, while the body  
was placed in the hearse, which, drawn  
by two black horses, had been driven  
under the porte cochere as soon the  
services were over. The hearse was  
driven out into the semi-circle drive  
leading to the street and the carriages  
for the ministers, President and family  
and Cabinet were quickly moved up and  
as each one received its load it took up  
position in line behind the hearse.

The little delay and immediately  
a long procession of carriages was mov-  
ing out of the White House grounds  
in broad Pennsylvania avenue on the  
way to the station. As the hearse  
passed through the high gates at the  
entrance to the grounds the cable cars  
ceased jingling their bells, all traffic  
was stopped, the crowds which lined  
the sidewalks stood still and looked  
with sorrow upon the black hearse con-  
taining all that was left of one who was  
universally loved by all Washing-  
tonians. The flags of the treasury  
Department and Department of Justice  
dropped languidly against their staff  
and crowds of government clerks on  
the approaches to the Treasury looked  
mournfully upon the passing cortege.

Down Fifteenth street and again into  
historic Pennsylvania avenue, the pro-  
cession slowly moved and continued its  
way to the station. Nearly all the busi-  
ness buildings had raised the national  
colors to half mast and along the route  
people crowded the sidewalks and stood  
in respectful silence. The cross town  
cars were stopped, wagons drew aside  
and a pall seemed to have fallen upon all  
as they watched the carriages with  
drawn curtains slowly move by. About  
2,000 people had congregated at the  
station, but perfect order was preserved  
by a squad of police and there was an  
entire absence of any pushing and undue  
curiosity on the part of anyone. All  
seemed to respect the President's wish  
of privacy.

The remains were at once removed  
from the hearse and conveyed to the  
compartment car "Elroy," and placed  
in the handsome red cedar case with  
polished brass handles. After the lid  
had been put in place wreaths and  
other floral offerings which covered the  
casket in the East Room, were again  
laid upon it, completely burying it from  
sight. Around the sides of the car and  
on the floor the remaining flowers were  
placed and strewn in profusion. Two  
attendants from the White House and the  
undertaker will watch over the body  
while the train is on its sad western  
journey.

The car, which had been switched on  
the side track, was then run out of  
the station and placed at the head of the  
train and next to the car "Wildwood,"  
which the President, Mr. and Mrs. Mc-  
Kee, Russell Harrison and wife and Mrs.  
Dimmick occupied. As the hand of the  
large clock in the station pointed to  
forty minutes past eleven the wheels of  
the train began slowly to move, then  
quickened and the President and his  
sorrowing party began their journey  
westward.

## REPUBLICANS ACTIVE.

**Ninety-three Negroes Registered in the  
Fifth Ward Yesterday.**

There was a small attendance at the  
meeting of the Fifth Ward Democratic  
Club last night, caused by the fact that  
announcement was made that they will  
meet to-night. It was decided to hold  
another meeting to-night, and it is ex-  
pected that a large crowd will turn out  
to a grand Democratic rally. Mr. T. D.  
Shumate presided.

Mr. Sloan reported that he had reg-  
istered 36 voters and put 32 transfers on  
the registrar's books. Mr. Crumpecker  
said he had been informed that a batch  
of 93 negroes had been registered in the  
Fifth ward during the day. He said this  
gain must be investigated, as it would  
make the ward Republican, and he was  
also informed that they were being im-  
ported into the ward.

He earnestly requested every member  
of the club to attend meetings of the  
committee at their hall at 10 o'clock  
this morning and aid the committee in  
getting the 200 white voters in the ward  
not on the books to register.

W. O. Hardaway and A. J. Davis  
made short addresses urging the Demo-  
crats to turn out and work the remain-  
ing two days before the registration  
closes.

## SENATOR HILL IN LYNCHBURG.

**He Talks Agriculture and  
Politics.**

Praise For the Administration of Cleve-  
land—Gratitude to Senator Daniel for  
His Faithful Support at Chicago the  
Reason for His Appearance in Virginia.  
The Senator Tells a Joke But Don't  
Answer Impertinent Questions.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 27.—[Special]—  
The announced appearance of Senator  
Hill as the orator of the day at the fair  
of the Industrial Society and as speaker  
of the evening at the political rally in  
the town, made it a red letter day for  
the Piedmont region, and business here  
and in many places in the neighborhood  
was practically abandoned. The apathy  
which politicians have found such a  
marked feature of this political contest  
was entirely absent and Senator Hill  
received an ovation. The town people  
were early astir, preparing to march in  
the procession to the fair grounds in  
honor of the distinguished visitor, and  
trains, wagons and horses brought in  
from the country and neighboring towns  
a large crowd of enthusiastic people.

Senator Hill was greeted with cheers  
when he appeared at the speaker's  
stand escorted by Senator Daniel and  
Basil B. Gordon, chairman of the State  
committee; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Rep-  
resentative Edmunds. The stand was  
located in an open grove in the fair  
grounds in a space clear of side shows and  
fakir stands. By the time the head of  
the procession arrived in sight more  
than 15,000 people had crowded around  
the stand. State Senator McDonald,  
secretary of the fair society, introduced  
Senator Hill in a speech in which he re-  
ferred to the Senator as the nominee in  
1896.

Senator Hill was warmly greeted.  
His speech was mainly of an agricul-  
tural character and it was not until  
near the close that he touched on polit-  
ics and declared that relief from the  
burdens of tariff taxation was one of the  
things the farmers needed. In his  
agricultural remarks the Senator sug-  
gested that it was a mistake for the  
farmers to till so much land and urged  
more diligent cultivation of smaller  
tracts, and the improvement of high-  
ways, which are wretched hereabout.  
He also said it would tend to the benefit  
of farmers and keep at home some of  
the farm boys who are now overcrowd-  
ing the cities.

In connection with highways he  
stated a story he heard in New York to  
the effect that Mark Twain erected on  
a highway near Mark's Elmira farm a  
magnificent watering trough each time  
a child was born to his wife; that it was  
an innovation the public much appre-  
ciated and that now that whole section  
was hoping that Mr. and Mrs. Twain  
would be blessed with very numerous  
progeny.

After he had told the story a gentle-  
man in the audience said, "Well, govern-  
or, but what are you doing for the high-  
ways of your country?"

There was general laugh, which was  
renewed when the Senator replied that  
he never answered impertinent ques-  
tions.

The Senator then touched on politics  
by saying that he knew of no panacea  
for all the ills under which agriculture  
is suffering. He did think though that  
the farmers' interests lay in obtaining  
the largest prices for their crops and in  
also obtaining the necessities of life,  
clothing and agriculture implements at  
the lowest sum possible. One of the  
causes which produced agricultural de-  
pression, therefore, might be the imposi-  
tion of burdensome tariff taxation. It  
seemed to him that upon the platform  
that no more taxes should be raised  
than are absolutely necessary for the  
support of the Government all the audi-  
ence could stand. The great need of  
the country, especially of the rural dis-  
tricts, was wider markets for its barrels  
of pork and bushels of wheat. The im-  
position of tariff duties on agricultural  
products does not benefit our farmers  
one cent because their markets are not  
here but in the world wide.

Continuing, Senator Hill disclaimed  
any intention to speak in a partisan  
way, as both Democrats and Republi-  
cans were present. It seemed to him  
that the country wanted as little legis-  
lation as possible. Some of the tariff  
burdens should be taken off. Wise and  
liberal laws may mitigate evils that  
obtain in all agricultural districts,  
though they cannot entirely cure them.  
The people must not expect too much  
from legislation. Democrats believe in  
the doctrine enunciated by a distin-  
guished ex-President—that the people  
should support the Government, but not  
the Government support the people.  
Legislation could not override the law  
of supply or demand or even production  
of crops.

Senator Hill especially argued against  
too much paternalism in government.  
Government should be economically ad-  
ministered, and the people relieved  
from the exactions of monopolies. In  
his judgment full recognition of the  
money of our fathers, the gold and silver  
currency of constitution, would afford a  
larger circulating medium and make  
times better. In conclusion the speaker  
warned people against expecting too  
much at once, as in war, so in politics,  
there should be no firing of guns in the  
air. All who thought alike on these  
great economic questions should stand  
together and accomplish one reform at  
a time, concentrate their efforts and re-  
vise the tariff laws which are oppress-  
ing us.

He thought that already something  
had been lost by Third party efforts in  
the South and West, and that more  
would have been accomplished by keep-  
ing within the established party lines.  
People who thought alike on one of the  
great economic questions should not  
divide in critical times like these.

Senator Daniel and General Fitzhugh  
Lee also spoke.  
Senator Hill delivered a political ad-

dress this evening to an enthusiastic  
crowd of Democrats who filled to over-  
flowing the large tobacco warehouse in  
which the meeting was held. On the  
tariff and force bill issues the senator's  
speech was in the line of those recently  
delivered in New York and Brooklyn,  
but the other parts of the speech were  
new. Senator Hill said:

"I need not assure you that it affords  
me extreme gratification to have the  
privilege of addressing people of Vir-  
ginia in this far-famed historic and  
romantic city of Lynchburg on this oc-  
casion. You may imagine the special  
reason why I journeyed so far from my  
own home to speak also upon political  
questions of the day in a state which I  
cannot regard as doubtful. I come at  
the personal request of the distinguished  
Senator who honors the city of Lynch-  
burg by his residence among you and  
who likewise honors the State of Vir-  
ginia, whose able and distinguished  
representative he is in the United  
States Senate, and who occupies the  
seat next to my own in that august  
body. I do not forget the fact that as  
one of the delegates from the Old  
Dominion he was my friend at the Chi-  
cago convention and endeavored to  
speak not only in my behalf  
but in vindication of the rights and  
dignity of the delegation from New  
York, but the impatience of the con-  
vention, I regret to say, occasioned an  
annoying interruption and prevented  
that full and courteous hearing which  
otherwise would or should have been  
cheerfully accorded him. I trust that  
in gratitude in politics is not one of my  
faults, and when one who exhibited his  
friendship for me and his respect for the  
delegation of the Empire State under  
such trying circumstances solicited my  
presence here to speak to his own  
neighbors and friends in behalf of the  
Democratic cause in hospitable Virginia,  
and especially in his old home, noted  
for its courtesy and magnanimity, I could  
not do less than oblige him no matter  
at what inconvenience it might be, and  
I was sure that you would gladly listen  
to me in advocacy of the candidates  
nominated by the convention."

Upon the topic of free speech the Sen-  
ator said: "These observations lead  
to the suggestion that the Democratic  
party, broad and liberal in its tenden-  
cies, favors free speech everywhere, in  
convention, upon the hustings, in the  
halls of Congress, in primary meetings  
and wherever else public opinion is to  
be formed and political action taken.  
In this free country of ours it is our  
pride and boast that every citizen de-  
sires of expressing his sentiments in  
favor of any respectable cause is en-  
titled to full and respectful hearing  
without unnecessary annoyance or of-  
fensive disturbance."

"It matters not if we agree with his  
opinions or not, if we attend public  
gatherings, or those which have been  
arranged for his accommodations, duty  
as well as courtesy and fair treatment,  
require that reasonable opportunity  
should be afforded for the presentation  
of views, no matter what they may be,  
so long as he violates no law and is de-  
cent in expression. This is in accord-  
ance with the established custom and  
with the American idea of fair play and  
with the conceded law of the land.  
In connection with these observa-  
tions permit me to say that  
"I very deeply regret the indignities  
or attempted violence said to have been  
offered to or committed upon the person  
of Senator Weaver, the People's party  
candidate for president, in his recent  
political journey in certain States of  
the Union. I trust that the reports of  
the occurrences have been greatly ex-  
aggerated, and I presume that it is not  
unlikely that such is a fact, owing to  
political excitement or prejudice, and  
we must probably accept the published  
accounts with considerable allowance."

The patriotic result accompanied by  
the administration of President Cleve-  
land was Senator Hill's next topic. He  
said: "As in the last so in the present  
canvass the issues largely involved are  
of an economical or industrial charac-  
ter. This may account to some extent  
for the bitterness and excitement which  
sometimes attend our Presidential elec-  
tions. In all the national campaigns  
since 1860 until 1888 the issues pre-  
sented and discussed were of a great  
extent involved with sectional differ-  
ences growing out of war and occasioned  
much bitterness and revived unpleasant  
memories in the campaign."

Old war issues were fought over again  
by campaign orators, the fires of sectional  
strife were rekindled and the bitter  
battles indulged in. Then came  
advent of the last Democratic adminis-  
tration into power in 1885. Under its  
wise and pacific management of public  
affairs the old issues were discarded,  
economic and industrial questions were  
brought to the front, fraternal relations  
were restored between rival sections of  
the country sectional animosities were  
forgotten and an era of peace and good  
feeling was inaugurated, and in 1888  
after four years of power, the presiden-  
tial question was determined upon new  
lines and new issues which have con-  
tinued until the present period."

He called attention to Reid's state-  
ment that if the Democrats gained the  
Presidency in this section they would  
probably gain control of the Senate and  
the house and added: "You, if you  
have any grievances, have no right to  
present them now. I, if I have any,  
I ought not to present them now." The  
crowd took this to be a reference to his  
disappointment at the Chicago conven-  
tion and cheered Hill's words loudly.

"President Cleveland," he said, "gave  
us an honest administration of public  
affairs and deserves well of his country-  
men and party. The country demands  
that you shall be true to your party. I  
am here to tell you that the old guard  
in the State of New York will do its  
duty. I trust Virginia will not falter in  
this emergency."

Hill was given very close attention by  
the audience for two hours, and his points  
met with a good reception. At the close  
of his speech the audience arose and  
cheered him heartily.

Marriage licenses were issued in the  
clerk's office yesterday to J. S. Moss and  
Miss M. V. Davis, and to A. Blair An-  
trim and Miss Susie C. Massie.

## A STILL HUNT IN ROANOKE.

**Both Democrats and Republi-  
cans Aggressive.**

Republicans Doing All Their Work in the  
Secret—No Public Meetings Held—  
Democrats Claim the City by 700 to  
900 Majority.

Roanoke has been remarkably free  
from political strife throughout its his-  
tory, and, until this year, it has scarcely  
been possible to detect the presence of  
a political campaign. Roanoke is not  
now neglecting business for politics,  
but Democrats and Republicans are  
making an aggressive campaign.

Notwithstanding the seeming apathy  
it will not be surprising to the leaders  
on either side if Roanoke casts by far  
the biggest vote of her history on the  
8th of November.

The Democrats have made a more  
noisy campaign than their opponents,  
though they are doing much quiet  
work. The city campaign is under the  
direction of the city executive com-  
mittee, E. R. Woodward, chairman, with  
the Central Democratic Club as auxil-  
iary. The First Voters Club, the Third  
Ward Club, the Fifth Ward Club and  
the Norwich Democratic Club represent  
the remaining organized efforts of the  
Democratic

The Democratic leaders have made a  
thorough canvass of the city for funds  
and according to some of the leaders  
have been reasonably successful. It is  
said that one good Democrat responded  
to the appeal of the campaign managers  
yesterday with a check for \$50. How-  
ever, it is said that there is not so much  
money in the treasury as could be used  
to advantage. The committee is re-  
ceiving daily applications to aid voters,  
who are entitled to votes here but who  
have recently moved away, to pay their  
railroad expenses to come home to vote.  
There is also a large number of citizens  
who are entitled to vote in other States  
and many of them want help to get to  
their voting places.

The various auxiliary clubs are look-  
ing after the work in their respective  
localities. Besides a paid secretary  
for the Central Club there are a dozen or  
more men employed in making a house  
to house canvass in different localities,  
looking after the political complexion  
of voters, proselyting, distributing litera-  
ture, arranging for registration and  
transfers. No effort is being spared to  
have every Democratic voter properly  
on the registration books.

These still hunters are keeping a  
close watch for Republican colonization  
and illegal registrations generally. It is  
claimed by the Democrats that an effort  
is to be made to register a number of  
negroes who are not entitled to vote,  
and that they will attempt to investi-  
gate all of these cases.

So far nearly all the Democratic  
meetings, with the exception of the  
Stevens meeting, have been addressed  
principally by local spell-binders, and  
the campaign managers will not attempt  
much in the way of arousing enthusiasm  
with campaign orators. The weekly  
meetings of the clubs will be held and  
addressed by local orators, and the still  
hunt will be pushed with vigor.

The city Democrats are helping out  
the county in adjacent districts, and  
the county managers expect an in-  
creased Democratic vote. They are con-  
fident of carrying the county for the  
entire ticket. A member of the Demo-  
cratic committee said yesterday that  
his committee will be able to tell very  
nearly what the vote will be the day  
before the election. The Democrats are  
claiming the city at anywhere from 700  
to 900 majority.

The Republicans are laying low and  
saying "nuffin," but despite their efforts  
they have been unable to conceal the  
fact that they are doing effective work.  
The Harrison-Reid Republican League  
Club has a membership of 450. Its  
meetings are held with closed doors,  
and a reporter might as well go to a  
Masonic meeting in search of news.

The Colored Republican League has a  
membership of 300. No public meetings  
have been held by the Republicans, and  
a member of the committee, when asked  
what was being done in a general way,  
replied: "I will tell you after the elec-  
tion."

However there is an organized effort  
to get out every Republican vote in the  
city, and though they make no claims,  
the managers evidently expect to sur-  
prise the Democrats when the votes  
are counted.

Saturday will be the last registration  
day and it is expected that the regis-  
trars will be kept busy all that day, as  
both sides will make their last great ef-  
fort before the final rally on election  
day.

**Robert M. Sands Dead.**  
Robert M. Sands, father of Archie  
Sands and William Sands, of the Sands  
Transfer Company, died at his residence  
in this city last night about 8 o'clock at  
the advanced age of 71 years. The re-  
mains will be taken to Hagerstown,  
Md., this evening and the funeral will  
take place in that city Sunday morning.  
The immediate cause of Mr. Sands' death  
was hemorrhage trouble, from  
which he had suffered for a number of  
years.

**His Foot Crushed.**  
James Hunt, a small colored youth  
aged 13 years, had his left foot badly  
mashed yesterday afternoon at the  
washer of the Consolidated Mining Com-  
pany, by getting it caught in the ma-  
chinery. The surgical attention was  
rendered by L. B. Gatch, Dr. Gale's as-  
sistant.

**The Athletic Club.**  
Prof. Armstrong, the instructor in the  
gymnasium of the Roanoke Athletic  
Club, has set apart Tuesday, Thursday  
and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 for  
class exercises. An effort will probably  
be made to organize a ladies' class for  
afternoons</